



# Safety Data Sheet

## Strawberry Cheesecake Fragrance

### SECTION 1: Identification

#### 1.1 Product identifier

Product name Strawberry Cheesecake Fragrance

Product number SC-SC

#### 1.3 Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Aromatic ingredient (s). For industrial use only

Do not ingest as such. Avoid eye contact

#### 1.4 Supplier's details

Name Candles and Supplies  
Address 2580 Milford Square Pike  
Quakertown PA 18951

Telephone 215-538-8552  
Fax 215-538-8175  
email [info@candlesandsupplies.com](mailto:info@candlesandsupplies.com)

#### 1.5 Emergency phone number(s)

Chemtrec 24 Hour Emergency 1-800-424-9300

### SECTION 2: Hazard identification

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

- Flammable liquids (chapter 2.6), Cat. 2
- Eye damage/irritation (chapter 3.3), Cat. 2A
- Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure (chapter 3.8), Cat. 3
- Acute toxicity, dermal (chapter 3.1), Cat. 4
- Acute toxicity, oral (chapter 3.1), Cat. 4
- Acute toxicity, inhalation (chapter 3.1), Cat. 4
- Flammable liquids (chapter 2.6), Cat. 3

#### 2.2 GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

##### Pictogram



##### Hazard statement(s)

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapor  
H319 Causes serious eye irritation  
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness  
H226 Flammable liquid and vapor

### SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

#### 3.2 Mixtures

##### Hazardous components

##### 1. DIETHYL PHTHALATE

Concentration 75 - 85 %  
CAS no. 84-66-2

## **2. Amyl acetate**

Concentration 2 - 5 %  
EC no. 211-047-3  
CAS no. 628-63-7  
Index no. 607-130-00-2

- Flammable liquids (chapter 2.6), Cat. 3

H226 Flammable liquid and vapor

## **3. 3-METHYL-3-PHENYLGLYCIDIC ACID ETHYL ESTER**

Concentration 2 - 5 %  
CAS no. 77-83-8

## **4. VANILLIN**

Concentration 1 - 3 %  
CAS no. 121-33-5

- Acute toxicity, oral (chapter 3.1), Cat. 4

## **5. ETHYL BUTYRATE**

Concentration 1 - 3 %  
CAS no. 105-54-4

- Acute toxicity, dermal (chapter 3.1), Cat. 4

## **6. Ethyl maltol**

Concentration < 1 %  
CAS no. 4940-11-8

- Acute toxicity, oral (chapter 3.1), Cat. 4

## **7. 2(3H)-Furanone, 5-heptyldihydro-**

Concentration < 1 %  
CAS no. 104-67-6

## **8. ETHYL ACETATE**

Concentration < 1 %  
EC no. 205-500-4  
CAS no. 141-78-6  
Index no. 607-022-00-5

- Flammable liquids (chapter 2.6), Cat. 2
- Eye damage/irritation (chapter 3.3), Cat. 2
- Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure (chapter 3.8), Cat. 3

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapor  
H319 Causes serious eye irritation  
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness

## **SECTION 4: First-aid measures**

### **4.1 Description of necessary first-aid measures**

General advice \*SKIN CONTACT:  
IMMEDIATELY flood affected skin with water while removing and isolating all contaminated clothing. Gently wash all affected skin areas thoroughly

with soap and water.

If symptoms such as redness or irritation develop, IMMEDIATELY call a physician and be prepared to transport the victim to a hospital for treatment.

**\*INHALATION:**

IMMEDIATELY leave the contaminated area; take deep breaths of fresh air. If symptoms (such as wheezing, coughing, shortness of breath, or burning in the mouth, throat, or chest) develop, call a physician and be prepared to transport the victim to a hospital.

Provide proper respiratory protection to rescuers entering an unknown atmosphere. Whenever possible, Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) should be used; if not available, use a level of protection greater than or equal to that advised under Respirator Recommendation.

**\*EYE CONTACT:**

First check the victim for contact lenses and remove if present. Flush victim's eyes with water or normal saline solution for 20 to 30 minutes while simultaneously calling a hospital or poison control center.

Do not put any ointments, oils, or medication in the victim's eyes without specific instructions from a physician.

IMMEDIATELY transport the victim after flushing eyes to a hospital even if no symptoms (such as redness or irritation) develop.

**\*INGESTION:**

DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. If the victim is conscious and not convulsing, give 1 or 2 glasses of water to dilute the chemical and IMMEDIATELY call a hospital or poison control center. Be prepared to transport the victim to a hospital if advised by a physician.

If the victim is convulsing or unconscious, do not give anything by mouth, ensure that the victim's airway is open and lay the victim on his/her side with the head lower than the body. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. IMMEDIATELY transport the victim to a hospital.

**\*SYMPTOMS:**

Symptoms of exposure to this compound may include irritation of the skin, eyes, mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract; reproductive disorders and headache [269]. Inhalation of heated vapors may cause transient irritation of the nose and throat [058,346,421]. High concentrations may cause narcosis [031,043,051,062]. High concentrations may also cause central nervous system depression [151,295]. Other symptoms of exposure include conjunctivitis, corneal necrosis, dizziness, nausea and eczema [346]. Inhalation may lead to coughing and chest discomfort [058]. Inhalation may also lead to lacrimation, respiratory obstruction and other unspecified respiratory system effects [043].

## **SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures**

### **5.1 Suitable extinguishing media**

Dry powder

### **5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical**

Carbon oxides

### **5.3 Special protective actions for fire-fighters**

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

#### **Further information**

May intensify fire; oxidiser.

## **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

### **6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Beware of vapours accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapours can accumulate in low areas. For personal protection see section 8.

### **6.2 Environmental precautions**

Small or household quantities may be disposed in sewer or other liquid waste system. For larger quantities

check with your local water treatment plant.

### **6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up**

SMALL SPILLS: Contain and absorb with absorbent material and place into containers for later disposal. Wash site of spillage thoroughly with water. LARGE SPILLS: Dike far ahead of spill to prevent further movement. Recover by pumping or by using a suitable absorbent material and place into containers for later disposal. Dispose in suitable waste container.

#### **Reference to other sections**

For disposal see section 13.

## **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

### **7.1 Precautions for safe handling**

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist. For precautions see section 2.2.

### **7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

#### **Specific end use(s)**

Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

## **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

### **8.1 Control parameters**

#### **1. Ethyl acetate (CAS: 141-78-6)**

PEL (Inhalation): 400 ppm (OSHA)  
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, [www.osha.gov](http://www.osha.gov)

#### **2. Ethyl acetate (CAS: 141-78-6)**

PEL (Inhalation): 1400 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (OSHA)  
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, [www.osha.gov](http://www.osha.gov)

#### **3. Ethyl acetate (CAS: 141-78-6)**

PEL (Inhalation): 400 ppm (Cal/OSHA)  
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, [www.osha.gov](http://www.osha.gov)

#### **4. Ethyl acetate (CAS: 141-78-6)**

REL (Inhalation): 400 ppm (NIOSH)  
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, [www.osha.gov](http://www.osha.gov)

#### **5. n-Amyl acetate (CAS: 628-63-7)**

PEL (Inhalation): 100 ppm (OSHA)  
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, [www.osha.gov](http://www.osha.gov)

#### **6. n-Amyl acetate (CAS: 628-63-7)**

PEL (Inhalation): 525 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (OSHA)  
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, [www.osha.gov](http://www.osha.gov)

#### **7. n-Amyl acetate (CAS: 628-63-7)**

PEL (Inhalation): 50 ppm, (ST) 100 ppm (Cal/OSHA)  
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, [www.osha.gov](http://www.osha.gov)

#### **8. n-Amyl acetate (CAS: 628-63-7)**

REL (Inhalation): 100 ppm (NIOSH)  
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, [www.osha.gov](http://www.osha.gov)

### **8.2 Appropriate engineering controls**

None required with normal household use. Industrial Setting: Provide local exhaust or general dilution ventilation to keep exposure to airborne contaminants below the permissible exposure limits where mists or vapors may be generated.

### **8.3 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)**

#### **Eye/face protection**

Eye/Face Protection: None required with normal household use. Industrial Setting: For splash protection, use chemical goggles. Eye wash fountain is recommended.

#### **Skin protection**

Skin Protection: None required with normal household use. Industrial Setting: Protective gloves (for hands) and protective clothing are required where repeated or prolonged skin contact may occur.

#### **Body protection**

Skin Protection: None required with normal household use. Industrial Setting: Protective gloves (for hands) and protective clothing are required where repeated or prolonged skin contact may occur.

#### **Respiratory protection**

No special precautions for casual exposure. Ventilation Local Exhaust: None required with normal consumer use. Special: None. Industrial (General): Normal/general dilution ventilation is acceptable. Air contamination monitoring should be carried out where mists or vapors are likely to be generated, to assure that the employees are not exposed to airborne contaminants above the permissible exposure limits.

#### **Environmental exposure controls**

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains.

## **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

### **Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

Appearance/form (physical state, color, etc.)	Conforms to standard
Odor	Conforms to standard
Odor threshold	No data available.
pH	No data available.
Melting point/freezing point	No data available.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	No data available.
Flash point	120* F
Evaporation rate	No data available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available.
Upper/lower flammability limits	No data available.
Vapor pressure	No data available.
Vapor density	No data available.
Relative density	No data available.
Solubility(ies)	oil
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available.
Auto-ignition temperature	No data available.
Decomposition temperature	No data available.
Viscosity	Liquid
Explosive properties	No data available.
Oxidizing properties	No data available.

## **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

### **10.1 Reactivity**

None under normal use conditions.

### **10.2 Chemical stability**

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

### **10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions**

None under normal use conditions.

### **10.4 Conditions to avoid**

Avoid storing in direct sunlight and avoid extremes of temperature.

### **10.5 Incompatible materials**

Do not store near acids, Strong oxidizing agents

### **10.6 Hazardous decomposition products**

Other decomposition products - No data available In the event of fire: see section 5

## **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

### **Information on toxicological effects**

#### **Acute toxicity**

\*ACUTE/CHRONIC HAZARDS:

This compound is toxic by ingestion and inhalation [051,062]. It is an irritant of the skin, eyes, mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract [062,269]. It is narcotic in high concentrations [031,043,051,062]. It is also a lacrimator [043]. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke, irritating fumes and toxic fumes of carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide [043,058,269,371].

\*MINIMUM PROTECTIVE CLOTHING: Not available

**\*RECOMMENDED GLOVE MATERIALS:**

GlovES+ Expert System Glove Types For The Neat (Undiluted) Chemical: This chemical has not been tested for permeation by Radian Corporation; however, the GlovES+ expert system was used to extrapolate permeation test information from compounds in the same chemical class. The GlovES+ system uses permeation data from literature sources; therefore, extra safety margins should be used with the estimated protection time(s). If this chemical makes direct contact with your glove, or if a tear, puncture or hole develops, replace them at once.

The GlovES+ expert system is a tool that can help people better manage protection from chemicals, however this tool cannot replace sound judgment nor make technical decisions. Our GlovES+ expert system is designed to offer initial advice and assistance in glove selection while the final glove selection should be made by knowledgeable individuals based on the specific circumstances involved.

Glove Type	Model Number	Thickness	Estimated Protection Time
Nitrile	Edmont 37-155	0.35 mm	240 min
Butyl rubber	North B-161	0.38 mm	480 min
Natural rubber	Ansell Sterile 832	0.23 mm	240 min
Neoprene	Ansell Neoprene 530	0.46 mm	240 min

**\*RECOMMENDED RESPIRATOR:**

When working with this chemical, wear a NIOSH-approved full face chemical cartridge respirator equipped with the appropriate organic vapor cartridges. If that is not available, a half face respirator similarly equipped plus airtight goggles can be substituted. However, please note that half face respirators provide a substantially lower level of protection than do full face respirators.

\*OTHER: Not available

**\*STORAGE PRECAUTIONS:**

You should store this chemical under ambient temperatures, and protect it from moisture. If possible, it would be prudent to store this compound under inert atmosphere.

**\*SPILLS AND LEAKAGE:**

If you spill this chemical, FIRST REMOVE ALL SOURCES OF IGNITION. Then, use absorbent paper to pick up all liquid spill material. Your contaminated clothing and absorbent paper should be sealed in a vapor-tight plastic bag for eventual disposal. Solvent wash all contaminated surfaces with 60-70% ethanol followed by washing with a soap and water solution. Do not reenter the contaminated area until the Safety Officer (or other responsible person) has verified that the area has been properly cleaned.

\*DISPOSAL AND WASTE TREATMENT: Not available

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

**Toxicity**

None known

**Persistence and degradability**

No data available.

**Bioaccumulative potential**

No data available.

**Mobility in soil**  
No data available.

**Results of PBT and vPvB assessment**  
No data available.

**Other adverse effects**  
No data available.

## **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

**Disposal of the product**  
Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with the local/regional/national/international regulations. Non Household Setting: Products covered by this SDS, in their original form, when disposed as waste, are considered non hazardous waste according to Federal RCRA regulations (40 CFR 261). Disposal should be in accordance with local, state and federal regulations. Solutions of diluted detergent in the course of use, may be allowed to be flushed down sewer. First check with your local water treatment plant. Recycling is undiluted scrap product. Do not landfill. Household Use: Household product is safe for disposal down the drain during detergent use or in the trash. Dispose of empty bottle in the trash or recycle where facilities exist.

**Disposal of contaminated packaging**  
Dispose of as unused product.

## **SECTION 14: Transport information**

**DOT (US)**  
UN Number:  
Class:  
Packing Group:  
Proper Shipping Name:  
Reportable quantity (RQ):  
Marine pollutant:  
Poison inhalation hazard:

**IMDG**  
UN Number:  
Class:  
Packing Group:  
EMS Number:  
Proper Shipping Name:

**IATA**  
UN Number:  
Class:  
Packing Group:  
Proper Shipping Name:

## **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

### **15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question**

**Massachusetts Right To Know Components**  
Chemical name: Diethyl phthalate  
CAS number: 84-66-2

**New Jersey Right To Know Components**  
Common name: DIETHYL PHTHALATE  
CAS number: 84-66-2

**Pennsylvania Right To Know Components**  
Chemical name: 1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, diethyl ester  
CAS number: 84-66-2

**New Jersey Right To Know Components**  
Common name: ETHYL BUTYRATE  
CAS number: 105-54-4

**Pennsylvania Right To Know Components**  
Chemical name: Butanoic acid, ethyl ester

CAS number: 105-54-4

**Massachusetts Right To Know Components**

Chemical name: Ethyl acetate

CAS number: 141-78-6

**New Jersey Right To Know Components**

Common name: ETHYL ACETATE

CAS number: 141-78-6

**Pennsylvania Right To Know Components**

Chemical name: Acetic acid ethyl ester

CAS number: 141-78-6

**Massachusetts Right To Know Components**

Chemical name: Amyl acetate

CAS number: 628-63-7

**New Jersey Right To Know Components**

Common name: n-AMYL ACETATE

CAS number: 628-63-7

**Pennsylvania Right To Know Components**

Chemical name: Acetic acid, pentyl ester

CAS number: 628-63-7

**SECTION 16: Other information**

**REVISED 7/1/21**

**NONE OF THE COMPONENTS USED IN THE MANUFACTURE OF THIS PRODUCT  
ARE LISTED IN "PROP 65" AS OF ABOVE DATE**